

# The Daily Gazetteer:

FRIDAY, JULY 4. 1740.

NUM. 1573

N<sup>o</sup>. 1571



It is our very great Misfortune to have fallen lately under the Displeasure of some of the greatest Wits, the choicest Spirits, and most illustrious Patriots of the Age, those excellent Persons the Writers of the *Craftsman*, *Common Sense*, and the *Champion*, have expressed their Resentments

us in very high and angry Terms. A Workman, famous for his Moderation and Even Temper, has been so highly incensed at us too, he could not any longer refrain from putting his name into Print; and has work'd himself up to a violent Passion (a Thing very unusual with an Honourable Person, who never injur'd because he has taken it into his Head to imagine he has been reflected on and affronted by us; he even threatens us with still farther Marks of Resentment; for by subscribing *Et Cetera*, instead of his Name, at the Bottom of his incomparable Letter, I take it for granted, he would have us understand, that he has not done with us yet, which but be a very sensible Morification to us: For of the Writers in this Paper will have Rashness and presumption enough to enter the Lists with such an *Impugn*, who has given us already such an excellent specimen of his Wit and Eloquence, his Sense and Temper? For my Part, I shall throw down my hand fairly own, I am unable to engage with such an antagonist!

The two principal Heads of Complaint, on Account of which such an extraordinary Clamour has been raised against us, are first, That we have endeavoured to depreciate the Services of Admiral Vernon, created the Common-Council of the City of London for the Honour and Regard with which they distinguish'd that Gentleman, in a Manner very becoming the Respect and Veneration which are justly due to that August and Illustrious Body; and secondly, That we have aspersed the Memory of Sir William Wyndham after he was dead.

As to the first Charge against us, the only Foundation that was ever pretended to be for it, is the Account that was given in this Paper of Captain Hall's taking *Porto de la Plata* with *Four Men only*; which was related as we receiv'd it in a Letter from the *West*. But we will admit, that it was not the Fact; but the Manner of telling it, and the Reflections that were made upon it, that was the Ground of Complaint; and then let us see, if, consider'd in this light only, there was any just Occasion given for such an extravagant Clamour.

In the first Place we think it proper to declare, we can with very great Truth and Sincerity assure we have as high an Opinion, and as just a Regard to the Merit, Valour, and Conduct of Admiral Vernon, as those who for very different Purposes than Honour to him, pretend to be the loudest in praise of him. He has, unquestionably, deserved very much of his Country, and has fully answer'd the Expectations the Publick had of him: And if what those Persons themselves have alledged, who, without Regard to Truth, or the least Sense of Shame, reproach'd the Administration with the Services of that Gentleman, is at all to be credited, there could possibly be any other Motive for giving him the Honour in the *West-Indies* but the Service of the Publick: For not only all the Speech-makers, but also the Writers of the Faction, have over and over again declar'd him to be an Enemy to the Ministry, consequently no Personal Regards, or Private Invidious Views whatever, could have any Sort of Influence in his Promotion: For if there is any Degree of Reason in their own Assertion, it must be manifest to all the World, that the Ministry consider only the Ability and Experience of the Person, to be employ'd in the Service he is capable of doing his Duty, without any Regard to the Prejudices, Resentments, or Enmity, he may bear to them.

Admiral Vernon had a Flag given him; he was no sooner advanc'd to that Rank than he was appointed Commander in Chief of a considerable Squadron of Ships; tho' he was sent to a Part of the World which was likely to prove the chief Scene of Action, and where the most Glory was to be got, and

the most Service to be done; yet can any Thing be more notorious, than that his taking *Porto Bello* was represented by these Gentlemen in the Opposition, who boast so much of their Honour and Probity, as contrary to his Orders, and against the express Directions of the Ministry? Tho', to show how consistent they are with themselves, they did not scruple to affirm in the same Breath, that he would not sail without first seeing his Orders; both of which cannot possibly be true: For if attacking *Porto Bello* was contrary to his Orders, he could not have known what was in them before he sail'd; if he did know what was in them, he could not have sail'd at all, supposing them to be such as they have asserted: And yet, notwithstanding this must appear to every Man of Common Sense so egregious an Absurdity, as well as so scandalous a Falshood; yet this infamous Tale has been printed in the common Libels of the Week as an undoubted and incontestable Fact, particularly in the *London Evening Post*, the Author of which has the most consummate Impudence to say, 'That if he, meaning Admiral Vernon, had not been seasonably supported by his Friends, with all their Dexterity and Address, he had been at least reprimanded, for presuming to be more serviceable to his Country, than was consistent with the Fashion of the Times.'

Shall the Ministry then be insulted and abused, and the most infamous Falshoods dispersed all over the Kingdom, in order to make them odious in the Eyes of their Fellow-Subjects, and all this under a Pretence of doing Honour to a Gentleman put in to a very great and important Command on Account of his Merit and Ability only by this very Ministry, or, which is exactly the same Thing, by their Recommendation and Advice, and when the least Thing is said to correct or ridicule the Folly and Malice of the Authors and Propagators of these vile and inhuman Falshoods, shall we be loaded with a thousand Scurrilities and Calumnies, and all *Grubstreet* and *Bedlam* be let loose upon us, and shall not we open our Lips in our own Defence, but it must be immediately represented as an Attack upon the Honour of Admiral Vernon, and an Affront to the City of London? Can any Thing be more insolent, more unreasonable and unjust? But what have we done? and what have the Faction done? Why the Faction, in order to lay a Load of Scandal upon the Ministry, have offer'd up the most fulsome Flattery, and have made not only our own Nation but all *Europe* ring with one continual incessant Peal of Noise and Clamour, upon the taking *Porto Bello*; as if so great an Action was never perform'd before; or, at least, as if we had not now another Sea-Commander in *Great Britain* equal to such an Undertaking: Which, if such extravagant Applauses were to be consider'd as the true Sense of the Nation, would undoubtedly make us ridiculous to the whole World, as I make no question but they have been sufficiently shocking to the Modesty of so brave a Man as Admiral Vernon; who must know, that his Name has been made use of upon this Occasion, not out of any real Regard and Honour to him, but merely to reproach and revile those that employ'd him.

This is what the Faction have done; now what have we done? Why we have only in a few Observations that we made on the Account of Capt. Hall's taking *Porto de la Plata*, ridiculed a little the Noise, the Violence, the Madness and Impertinence which some People on the Occasion of taking *Porto Bello* had rais'd to serve their own Designs and Purposes, and which others, who for want of Judgment of their own always follow where they are led, so wildly and so senselessly run into; we gave no hard Names, we used no scurrilous Language, we traduced no Person's private Character, upon this account, but we confined ourselves merely to the Fact itself, and to the publick Conduct of Persons upon it; and yet this has been represented as an Abuse upon Admiral Vernon, an Insult upon the Common Council, and all the little dirty Scribblers of the Town have taken upon themselves to be Advocates for the City of London, and to be very impudent and very scurrilous to Persons of the First Distinction in the Nation upon this Occasion; tho' we have been so far from showing the least Disrespect to the City of London, that we have always expressed the

highest Regard and Esteem for it, and we have all the Reason in the World for so doing, because we really believe, that a very great Majority of the People of large Properties and extensive Dealings, and, as it is natural from thence to suppose, of the most Knowledge and best Understanding not only in the City of London, but even among the Common Council themselves, are most hearty Friends to the present Administration, and as they see the Injustice and Unreasonableness of the Clamours that have been rais'd against them, so they do most sincerely despise and abhor them.

The next thing they charge us with, and for which a whole Load of Dirt and Bilinggate was thrown upon an Honourable Person in last Saturday's *Craftsman*, is the Paragraph which was printed among the *House News* in this Paper, concerning Sir William Wyndham; and tho' in the very next Day's Paper we disclaim'd all Knowledge of it, assured the Publick that it was sent by a Hand entirely unknown to us, that it was put in thro' Inadvertency in the Absence of the Printer, and express'd our Concern that any thing of this Kind should be inserted, yet that little, malevolent Scribbler that now writes the *Craftsman* will not it seems be contented with all this, but pretends to be in a violent Passion about it, and calls it a *shuffling Apology*, tho' I will appeal to any Man in his Senses, for I do not take this poor Creature to be so, if any Apology could be drawn up with less *Shuffling* and Ambiguity, and in more express and direct Terms than ours was upon this Occasion; however, he wanted a Colour for Abuse, and therefore he would not be prevented from exercising his Talents in their proper Way, by any thing that we could say, and so he set out with such a Torrent of Railing and black-guard Language against a Gentleman, who is as innocent of the Matter as any one can be that never so much as read the Paragraph, upon a Presumption that he was the Author of it, that I dare say, such a Rhapsody of Fury and Non-sense and Bilinggate never appeared in Print before, not even in the *Champion* itself, which is the very Quintessence of this Kind of Style and Dialect.

But that I may not, after his Example, make a Charge upon him that I am not able to prove, I have taken out a few of his most curious Flowers, as a Specimen of the rest.

'Scoundrel, Pedlar in Politicks, Norfolk Attorney in Oratory, Fifty Butchers in Clare-market as good a Title as he to the Character of a fine Gentleman; Damn this noble Gentleman's liberal Frankness of Heart; an irreconcilable Enemy to the Publick in general, and to the City of London in particular; every Misfortune that happens to Trade and to the Publick is Matter of Joy and Triumph to him; and then concludes with a Complaint of the 'brutal Outrage' upon the Memory of a worthy Gentleman, alluding to the Paragraph mentioned before, relating to Sir William Wyndham.

If the Man was not mad, might not one ask him, What he can call this but *brutal Outrage*? Was there any thing said in this Paper, upon Sir William Wyndham comparable to it? We have deny'd any Intention to reflect upon the Memory of that Gentleman, we have disown'd our Knowledge of it, and express'd our Concern that it should happen, and yet what is the *brutal Outrage* that this infamous Scribbler exclaims against, it put into the Scale with the *brutal Outrage*, which he himself has been guilty of? Was there the least Reflection, even in that Paragraph itself about which such a Clamour has been rais'd, upon the personal Character or Accomplishments of Sir William Wyndham? Was any thing said against his Abilities, his Talents, or his Integrity? Was his Honesty or his Understanding called in question? Was he deny'd to be a Gentleman, an Orator, or a Statesman? No, I will venture to say, not the least Hint or Suggestion of that Kind; the most that can be made of this mighty Matter, let them wrest and torture the Expressions in that Paragraph as they please, is that Sir William Wyndham was insinuated to be a *Jacobite*; and will any body deny that he was not once suspected at least of being a *Jacobite*? Was not a Warrant issued out against him, in the late Reign, for being concerned in the Rebellion; was not he apprehended upon it, and did not he make his Escape from the Officer who had him in Custody; and was not a Proclamation published, with a Reward of a thousand

\* Tuesday, April 1, 1740.

Pound



Pound for taking him? And is not the Flying from Justice an Evidence of Guilt? Nay, is it not esteem'd to be so by the Laws of our Country? And what publick Testimony did he ever give of his having chang'd his Principles? If it should be said, that he took the usual Oaths to the Government,—so I say he had done, when he was taken up for being engag'd in the Rebellion; but let every Man lay his Hand upon his Heart, and answer fairly and honestly whether he was not generally considered as the Head of the Jacobite Party? I would not have entered so far even into the publick Character of a Gentleman who is so lately dead, (for I am sure I would scorn to throw out the least Insinuation against his private one, even if he was alive) had it not been extorted from me, by the most outrageous Insult that ever was committed upon another Gentleman's Character, under the Pretence of vindicating his.

#### L O N D O N.

Yesterday Orders were issued out from the Lord Chamberlain's Office for the Court to go into Second Mourning on Sunday next, for the Death of the late King of Prussia.

The Men to wear Black, full-trimm'd, plain or fring'd Linnen, black Swords and Buckles.

The Ladies to wear black Silk, fring'd or plain Linnen, white Gloves, black-and-white Shoes, Fans and Tippets.

Yesterday there was a numerous Court of the Nobility and Gentry at St. James's, to take Leave of his Royal Highness the Duke, who sets out this Morning for Morning for Portsmouth, in order to go on board the Victory as a Volunteer in the intended Expedition with Admiral Norris.

On Wednesday last Capt. Anson was sworn in before the Lords of the Admiralty as Commodore.

And Yesterday Morning he set out for Portsmouth, in order to go on board the Centurion, and to sail forthwith with five Men of War under his Command for the West Indies.

On Tuesday last the Commencement ended at Cambridge, and the following Divines were created Doctors in Divinity, viz.

Mr. Pyle, of Clare-Hall, Chaplain to the King.  
Mr. Barnard, of Trinity-College, one of the Prebends of St. Peter's Westminster.

Mr. Reynolds, of J-fus-College, Chancellor of Lincoln, and Son to the Bishop of that Diocese.

Mr. Salisbury of Trinity-Hall was created Doctor of Laws. And,

Mr. Robinson of Catherine-Hall, Doctor of Physick.

And about Ninety, Masters of Arts.

On Tuesday Morning last died at Long Stanton in the County of Huntingdon Sir John Hatton, Bart. He is succeeded in Honour and Estate by his Son, now Sir Thomas Hatton, a Youth about 9 Years of Age.

Last Night Sir John Crosi, Bart. Member of Parliament for Lestwithiel in Cornwall, arrived at his House at Mill-bank, Westminster, in good Health from Aix la Chapelle, where he has been for some Time to make use of the Waters there.

Yesterday the Lord Bishop of Winchester set out from his House in Grosvenor-street to his Palace at Farnham in Surrey, there to pass the Remainder of the Summer.

Last Sunday one of the Duke of Marlborough's Chaplains preach'd a Sermon before his Grace's Tent upon Hounslow-heath, to a numerous Audience both of the Soldiers of the Camp, and their Visitors.

Capt. Urry is appointed Master of his Majesty's Ship the Victory. And Capt. James Smith is appointed Captain of his Majesty's Ship the Scarborough.

His Majesty's Ship the Revenge, a Third Rate of 70 Guns, is re-building at Deptford with all possible Expedition.

This Day will be held a Board of Admiralty, when several Ships of War will be put into Commission.

Yesterday Morning Capt. Miller, one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, being disorder'd in his Senses, shot himself thro' the Head at his House in Wimple-street, Cavendish-square, and died soon after. And this Day the Coroner's Jury is to sit on his Body.

The same Day died at his Lodgings at Camberwell, Capt. John Mumford, Captain of one of his Majesty's Ships of War.

In Yesterday's Paper, Col. 4. lin. 15. from the Bottom, for Capt. George Bepol, read Capt. George Breholt.

High Water this Day    Morning    Evening  
at London Bridge,    07 54    08 25

Bank Stock 141. India 162 1-half. South Sea 100  
1 4th to 1-half. Old Annuity 112. New ditto 111  
to 1-4th. Three per Cent. No Price. Seven per  
Cent. Loan 111. Five per Cent. ditto 90. Royal As-  
surance 96. London Assurance 11 1-half. African  
10. India Bonds 41. 10s. Premium. Bank Circu-  
lation 51. 15 s. Prem. Salt Tallow 1-4th to 1-  
half Prem. English Copper 31. 10s. Wash ditto  
15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 103  
1-half. Three per Cent. ditto 96. Million Bank  
116. Equivalent 112. Lottery Tickets 51.

Trinity-House, London, July 2. 1740.

Notice is hereby given, that a Beacon is replaced on the  
Whitaker-Sand, and that the Buoy which lay there is  
taken away.

John Whormby.

General Post-Office, London, June 16, 1740.

WHEREAS the Post-Boy carrying the North Mail  
from Royston to Ware, was attack'd in the Highway  
between One and Two o'Clock last Friday Morning, the  
12th Instant, on the North side of Harnill's Park, be-  
longing to Ralph Freeman, Esq; about three Miles beyond  
Ware, by a single Highwayman, who was a short thick  
Man, in his own Hair, with a brown Great Coat, riding  
Black Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, having two  
White Heels behind, who took from him the Peterborough  
Mail, which contain'd the following Bags, viz. Peter-  
borough, Botton, Louth, Horncastle, and Spalding.

The Postmaster General thinks proper to advertise the  
Publick, That whoever shall apprehend and Convey, or  
cause to be Apprehended and Conveyed the Person who  
committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward  
of Two Hundred Pounds, besides the Reward given by  
Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or  
if any Person, whether Accomplice in the said Rob-  
bery, or knowing thereof, shall make a Discovery, whereby  
the Person who committed the same may be apprehended  
and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Con-  
viction of the Party, be entitled to the same Reward,  
and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Postmaster General,  
J. D. Barbut, Sec.

Custom-House, London, July 2. 1740.

WHEREAS John Grayling, John Taught, John Bird,  
Thomas Holman, William Harman, and Ni-  
cholas Harman, formerly Inhabitants of Hastings in Sus-  
sex, were, pursuant to a Sentence at the Lent Assizes in  
1738 for that County, transported for assaulting several  
Persons employed in the Service of the Customs, and being  
returned from Transportation and employed in carrying on  
a notorious Smuggling-Trade upon the Coast of Kent and  
Sussex, Did, on or about the Eighth Day of May last, run  
a Cargo of Tea at a Place called Sea-Mills in the Pa-  
rish of Lancing in the Port of Shoreham, where they, with  
several other armed Smugglers to about the Number of  
Thirty, assaulted an Officer of the Customs and his Assis-  
tants, fired on them, rescued a Horse with four Bags of  
Tea which they had seized, and carried two Dragoons  
who assisted the Officer on board a Smuggling-Vessel, where  
they confined them till they had run the rest of their Cargo:

The Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs do hereby  
promise a Reward of Fifty Pounds for the apprehending  
and taking each of the said Offenders who are returned  
from Transportation, so as he or they be convicted there-  
of, to be paid upon such Conviction.

And the said Commissioners do further give Notice, That  
whoever shall discover any of the other Offenders not re-  
turned from Transportation, who were concerned in firing  
on the Officers and rescuing from them the Seizure before-  
mentioned, will likewise be entitled to a Reward of Fifty  
Pounds, pursuant to an Act made in the Ninth Year of his  
present Majesty, for every Offender, to be paid by the  
Receiver General of his Majesty's Customs, on a Certificate  
of the Judge before whom the Offender shall be convicted.

Sign'd by Order of the Commissioners of his  
Majesty's Customs,

Cha. Carkeffe, Sec.

This Day is published,  
(Price One Shilling and Sixpence)

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of Original Sin, from Mr. Taylor's free and candid Exa-  
mination of it.

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The Duke of Marlborough.  
The Duke of Newcastle.  
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surprising Manner, all internal as well as  
Hemorrhages, i. e. it infallibly and quickly stops all  
Bleedings at the Nose or Gums, spitting or vomiting  
also the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoids or  
bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds,  
used according to the plain Directions given with it,  
appear by the Certificates of several Eminent Physicians  
in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the  
himself, and dedicated to the College of Physicians  
before his Death.

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or Abroad, i. e. in all Climates, therefore must be  
Useful.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majesty's Letters  
for the sole Vending of this most Excellent Medicine,  
also a Clause in a late Act of Parliament, exempting  
Medicine from the Inspection of the Censors of the  
Physicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N.B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Styptic  
Prescription of Helvetius, and use it in the Room of  
Eaton's; but whoever tries both, will soon be  
that Our's exceeds theirs in all Respects, in a most  
Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Princes  
at the Royal Exchange; Mr. R. Bradshaw's Warehouse  
the Royal Exchange; Mr. John Potter, Chymist, in  
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in Derby; Mr. Raika, Printer, in Gloucester; Mr.  
Printer, in Northampton; Mr. Thomas Greenhill, Men-  
Bath; Mr. Abree, Printer, at Canterbury; Mr.  
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